(घ) कोयले का आयात किये जाने के क्या कारण है ?

कोयला मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमति कान्ति सिंह) : (क) वर्ष 1996-97 के दौरान कोयले का अखिल भारतीय उत्पादन 285.67 मिलियन टन (अनन्तिम) था तथा 1996-97 के दौरान कोयले का समग्र उठान 286.16 मि.टन (अंनतिम) था ।

(ख) 1.1.1997 की स्थिति के अनुसार भारतीय भू-गर्भीय सर्वेक्षण (जी. एस.आई.) द्वारा भारत के कोयले के भंडार (1200 मी.की गहराई तक) 2,04,652.69 मि.टन होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है ।

(ग) और (घ) कोयले का आयात ओपन जनरल लाइसेंस के अधीन किया जाता है तथा कोयले का आयात सरकार अथवा कोयला कंपनियों द्वारा नहीं किया जाता है । कोयले का आयात उपभोक्ताओं द्वारा स्वंय के वाणिज्यिक हितों को दृष्टिगत करते हुए किया जाता है । इस्पात संयत्रों द्वारा मुख्यतः निम्न राख वाले कोककर कोयले का आयात किया जा रहा है ताकि कोयले की आवश्यकताओं तथा देशीय उपलब्धा के बीच के अंतराल को पूरा किया जा सके तथा प्रौद्योगिकी कारणों से समग्र मिश्रण में सुधार लाया जा सके । कुछ पत्तन आधारित विद्युत गृहो तथा सीमेंट संयत्रों द्वारा परिवहन संभार-तंत्रों तथा वाणिज्यिक हितों को दृष्टिगत करते हुए अकोककर कोयले का भी आयात किया जा रहा है । वर्ष 1996-97 के दौरान देश में 13.25 मि.ट. (अंतिम) कोयले का आयात किया गया था ।

Parameters of quartely allocation of coal linkage for power generation

2023. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN:
SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL:

V/ill the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the parameters of quarterly allocation of coal linkage for power generation;

(b) the quarterly demand of coal by Gujarat Electricity Board during the last three years and the actual allocation made;

(c) whether the supply of coal has been as per the demand;

(d) if not, the reasons thereof;

(e) the remedial measures taken *or* proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(f) the future planning for allocation of adequate coal linkage to GEB7

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) to (d) Linkages to power houses in the country including the power houses of Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) are sanctioned by the Standing Linkage Committee (Short-term) on quarterly basis taking into account the long-term projections, the views of Ministry of Power/Central Electricity Authority, availability of coal, payment and transport constraints and unloading performance of the power station etc.

The linkage sanctioned by SLC vis-avis actual supplies of coal to GEB power h,,jses during the last three years are as under:—

(in 000 tjnnes)

Years	Linkage	Actual despatches
1994-95	13965	11343 12135 12148
1995-96	13425	(Provisional)
1996-97	12240	

Since outstanding dues from GEB had mounted and the GEB had not made arrangements to clear even the undisputed dues, linkages to GEB power Stations had at time been restricted to the extent of payments.

(e) The highest priority is accorded to the allocation and movement of coal to TPSs in the country including GEB, subject to transport and payment con straints. Coal supplies to Power houses arc regularly monitored at the level of Cabinet Secretariat once a fortnight and n daily basis by Railways and the coal ompanie and corrective action is taken! whenever necessary to set up supply of soal.

(f) The future coal requirements of GBR will be met adequately subject to payment record and improving unloading performance by the power houses.

Coal companies dues against SEB's and power utilities

2024, SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) wfiether it is a fact that the SEBs and "power utilities owe large sums of money to the coal companies; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to recover this amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The total accumulated'outstanding dues from power sector as on 30.6.97 were Rs. 3127.98 crores out of which Rs. 1501.53 crores were undisputed.

(b) Following step have been taken by the Government/Coal India Ltd. to recover the outstanding dues from the Sta'e Electricity Boards;

(1) Coal India Ltd. (CIL) have been advised to supply coal to power utilities *only* against advance papment or letter of credit. Cash and Carry Scheme is being implemented with greater rigoiw «ince 1.1.97.

(2) Coal India and its subsidiary coal awnpanies have been persistently following up with the consumers in diverse sectors for settlement of dues.

(3) Recovery of dues by way of adjustment against energy bills is also being done in respect of certain power utilities^ State Government have been requested to pursuade/enable SEBs to clear the outstanding dues at the earliest.

(4) Umpires have been appointfd for resolving the disputed dues between the coal cbmpanjes and SEBs.

(5) Government have recently de cided I0 deduct outstanding dues on 31.12.1996 of public sector under taking under the Ministry of Power/ Railway/Coal/Atomic Energy through Central Appropriation with the stipulation that the appropriation be restricted anfiually to a maximum of 15 per cent of the Central Plan Assitance for the concerned State irrespective of the number of years that it may take for the outstanding dues to be cleared.

Supply of coal to power station

2025. SHRI PREM CHAND.GUPTA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the coal industry is forced to supply coal to the power stations even if payments for the same are not being made; and

(b) if so, how can the industry be financially viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE *OF* THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) It is a fact that sometimes circumstances demand that the coal industry supply coal to power sftions even though there are payments due from them.

(b) If large sums of outstandings continue to remain un-settled, it will have negative effects on the financial viability of the industry. The Government therefore have taken the following steps:— (i) From 1-1-97 coal supplies shall be made only on 'Cash & Carry' % scheme.